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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/698,722	10/31/2003	Peter Van Voris	TMG 2-001-3-3	1568
266	7590 05/18/2007		EXAMINER	
MUELLER AND SMITH, LPA MUELLER-SMITH BUILDING 7700 RIVERS EDGE DRIVE COLUMBUS, OH 43235			LEVY, NEIL S	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
COLONIDOS,			1615	
			<u>\</u>	
	·		MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			05/18/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/698,722	VORIS ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	NEIL LEVY	1615			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period of Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. hely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 28 A	<u>ugust 2006</u> .				
· <u> </u>	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.				
	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is				
closed in accordance with the practice under E	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	53 O.G. 213.			
Disposition of Claims					
4) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-20,23- 26,29-35</u> is/are pending in 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-20,23- 26,29-35</u> is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-20,23- 26,29-35</u> are subject to restrict the state of the subject to restrict the subject the subject to restrict the subject the sub	wn from consideration.	t .			
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Example 11.	epted or b) objected to by the I drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See tion is required if the drawing(s) is objected to by the I	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureat* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	ts have been received. ts have been received in Applicati rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage			
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) 🔲 Interview Summary	(PTO-413)			
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s)/Mail Do 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ate			

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DETAILED ACTION

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The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claim 1-20,23- 26,29-35,ARE rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. The "bead" is not described. The size & shape, & formation thereof is left to one's imagination. We find ANY of the colloidal clay particles, regardless of shape, to constitute a bead, given no further guidance in the specification.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

Claims 1-20,23- 26,29-35stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

KODAMA et al 5747579 and VAN VORIS et al 5801194 in view of KNUDSON 4849006 & further in view of Beall et al5730996.

 The rejection of record is maintained, Beall et al cited to further show the use of colloidal ex-foliated clays to be known in the art, & as advantageous pesticidal carriers. Art Unit: 1615

Kodama, regardless of applicant's arguments to the focus of their invention being soil treatment, also specifies an object of their invention is to prevent insect invasion of structure, such as (col. 1, lines 32-43) by applying their compositions to building materials, inclusive of wood (col. 3, lines 23-36). Soil application (col. 4, lines 12-17) under the floor constitutes the instant methods of applying a barrier to prevent pest infiltration. The use of a polymer Component with a bead is not addressed.

Van Voris uses clays or carbon black to increase pesticide concentration in a polymeric

barrier (col. 6, lines 50-58). The instant clays were not elaborated as exfoliated forms.

Knudson teaches controlled release of pesticide is achieved by adsorbing onto colloidal clays (column 2, lines 36-56) of smectite clays, bentonite (column 3). Particle size is not given, however, colloidal is within nanometer size. Combination with active is shown at examples. Since the clays are the instant, their features are also of size, shape of the smectitite, montmorillonite, clays.

BEALL shows the instant, unspecified size, colloidal clays, intercalated with pesticides, & naturally or readily exfoliated(col. 5, lines 43-57, col. 8, lines 5-33). Smectite clays, (fig. 4), Montmorillonite(fig. 6) or vermiculite, illite, are shown as equivalent at col. 10, liens 32-46. The platelets (col. 4, top) are separated by 5-100 angstroms, thus they fall within colloidal size; nanoscale, as stated @ col. 24, line 40. These exfoliated platelets are used disperse in carriers to provide solid pesticides (col. 4, lines 50-55) of the instant pesticides (col. 21) such as pyrethroids-cypermethrin. The advantage of the intercalated pesticide is high concentration of pesticide(col. 18, lines 59—65). Insertion of Beall's or Knudson's carrier clays of pesticide would have provided higher concentration, greater efficacy, 7 thus, longer duration of effects, if applied to Van Voris polymeric barriers, instead of the carbon black or clays Van Voris recited.

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made, desiring to utilize a pestidal barrier for long term protection, to make one of KODAMA & VAN VORIS, modified to optimize protection of the desired material by utilizing a colloidal carrier, as taught by Knudson to enhance controlled release of a pesticide Beall shows the advantages with the instant exfoliated pyrethroid intercalated clays, constituting the claimed beads.

The selection of each ingredient is a result effective parameter chosen to obtain the desired effects. It would be obvious to vary the nature of each

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ingredient to optimize the effects desired such as length of time for desired protection, item to be protected, target species, and the use of ingredients for the functionally for which they are known to be used is not a basis for patentability.

It has not clearly been established by an objective showing of some additional unusual and/or unexpected result that the preparation of the particular barrier form, delivery method or target provides any greater level of prior art criticality or expectation as claimed.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to NEIL LEVY whose telephone number is 571-272-0619. The examiner can normally be reached on Tuesday-Friday, 7 AM to 5:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, MICHAEL WOODWARD can be reached on 571-272-8373. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

NEIL S. LEVÝ PRIMARY EXAMINER

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